

BAPTIST

Editor Attacks Conference For
Recognizing Claims of
Catholics.

States Baptist Missions Intended
to Destroy Work of the
Catholics.

Attention Directed to Section
Where the Baptist Religion
Predominates.

BAPTIST' LONG ISLAND HISTORY

The Western Recorder, a local Baptist paper, which has for its editorial staff the Rev. J. W. Porter, D. D., L. L. D., as editor, and E. C. C. Stevens, who is not even one of a single "D," as associate editor, is noted for its continued attacks on Catholicity and Catholics in general, the latest being on those who took part in the Latin American Missionary Conference and did not sanction the sending of prolegators to South America, where the people are nearly all Roman Catholics. After abusing other Protestant ministers for even conceding the right for Catholics to be classed as Christians, the bigoted editor of the Recorder says:

"It is refreshing to become acquainted with the Central Committee, composed of ecclesiastical mugwumps and religious mollycoddlers, have been checked in their assumed conspiracy to court Papal favor at the expense of the faith once for all delivered to the saints. Think of it! Baptists planning to send Catholics concerning Christian work, while Baptist missionaries are there for the specific purpose of destroying the work of Roman Catholics. No Baptist could enter such a spiritual power without raising a question concerning his sanity or his moral character. And this leads us to remark that there is no mission fostered by Southern Baptists that is more fruitful and promising than our work in South America. Their prosperity, under God, is no doubt due in large measure to the fact that they have been content to mind their own business, which with all their heart they believe to be the Lord's work. Having done all, may they stand?"

Notice the reference to what is termed the fruitful work of Baptists in South America, whose people the Baptist editor delights to slander despite the fact that prominent leaders in all walks of life are now advocating Pan-American alliances and more intimate relations with the people of South America, whom they have found to be educated and possessing the capability of a high degree. Yet the Baptist editor speaks specifically of destroying the work of Roman Catholics. It is remarked in an old proverb that one must clean in front of his own door before transferring operations to his neighbor's, and it appears this should hold good in the case of this Baptist divine. Sorry to say that the greatest proportion of illiteracy and ignorance is in the South and principally in the States where the Baptists control and predominate. Georgia, for instance, where there is an abundance of child labor and illiteracy, the Baptists, according to the last Government religious census, numbered 596,319 out of a total of 1,029,037, or in other words 57.9 per cent. of all communicants. In the same census the Catholic figures showed 19,272, or only 1.9 per cent. of the total. This like proportion appears in the other States where the Baptists hold full sway—South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, North Carolina and Virginia. This would indicate that the abominable Baptist editor has quite a field in the South for missionary work before attacking the people of South America.

The Western Recorder is also fond of telling of the intolerance of Catholics and cites instances of the Middle Ages for proof, yet the editor has taken from the Detroit Free Press in its report of the New York Baptist convention shows that the Baptists have cause for grievance, right here in this country and not as far back as the Middle Ages. Edwin B. Richmond, the Baptist Secretary, reviewed the history of the Baptist church on Long Island, as follows:

"Meeting as we are for our 108th anniversary in Brooklyn, famed as the City of Churches, and upon populous and historic Long Island, one is tempted to strike the historic chord. The ground upon which we stand is sacred, for it marks the beginnings of Baptist effort and organization in the State of New York. These beginnings go back to the very early history of our country, for long before there was a Baptist church established in the Empire State there were groups of men and women upon Long Island who were called Baptists. We have the testimony of the first Catholic missionary to New York that prior to 1642 there were in Manhattan and its environs, here called Mulistes. As early as 1657 the two famous pastors of the first Christian church established in New Netherlands, now New York, the Dutch Reformed, complained that one William Wickendam, a cobbler from Rhode Island, had baptized them by dipping. Such grave breach of orthodoxy would not be tolerated even by the Dutch of that day and

so Brother Wickendam was fined and ordered to be banished. Because of poverty this fine was remitted, but the gentle order of banishment was proceeded with.

"In 1638 Hanserd Knollys, the godly and scholarly, who had been a clergyman of the Church of England, and too banished from England, a fugitive from his native land. He settled at Dover, N. H., where he organized a Congregational church, but the spirit of investigation being at work in his mind he soon became a Baptist, and many of his congregation going with him he organized the Dover Baptist church, quite likely the third oldest Baptist church in America. About that time the Puritan Fathers of Massachusetts indulged in a little persecution on their own account, and Hanserd Knollys and his people were the first to feel it. Accordingly Knollys in 1641 organized a Baptist colony and sent it to a previously purchased plantation upon Long Island.

"The Baptist colony was tolerated upon Long Island under the Dutch rule, but the British coming to power it became intolerant, so the members thereof quietly folded their tents and stole away to New Jersey, where upon the banks of the Raritan river they built for themselves homes and organized Baptist churches, which remained to this day. In 1652 Sir Henry Moody, Baron of Garesden in Wiltshire, England, died. His widow, Lady Moody, becoming somewhat aggressive in her theological thinking, and especially so as to her ecclesiastical relationship, found the atmosphere of the English air warm and with visions of New England's 'rock bound coast,' behind which was 'freedom to worship God,' before her, she sold her estate and with her minor son embarked thither. When in Massachusetts Lady Moody went the whole length of her journey, and was not content with that, she became active and alert in starting a little propaganda that perchance she might help others into her newly found and joyous life.

"The Puritan Fathers could not brook such conduct as that, and so Lady Moody again sought an asylum of liberty. This time, in 1643, she with some others, who were infested with Anabaptism, found it under the Dutch upon Long Island.

INSTALLS ITS OFFICERS.

Last Sunday there was an enthusiastic gathering at St. Joseph's Orphan Home in Crescent Hill for the annual meeting and installation of officers of the St. Joseph's Orphan Society. The Secretary's report showed a membership of 1,183, an increase over last year of thirty-five, and receipts of \$18,593.71, the disbursements being \$16,341.73. In his annual report President Joseph Schildt gave a detailed account of the work of the society. Though the receipts were smaller than the year previous and the expenditures larger, many improvements were made and a larger number of orphans was taken care of than ever before. At the beginning of the year there were 140 children in the institution, thirty-three later were taken in, twelve

left and one died. At the present time there are 160 children in the home. President Schildt recommended the awarding of diplomas for a membership extending over a period of twenty-five years to Theodore Praykucki, Fred Hermes, Joseph Hill, Joseph Schumann, Henry C. Diersen, George Drollinger, Clem Ellert, Louis Ferry, Henry Hunold, Joseph Kersting, Herman Kreps, Jacob B. Ohlischlager, Jacob Pfister, Henry Wehberg, Edward Weinmann, J. B. Wilhelm, George Echnor, Frank Gruber, William Harms, Frank P. Sena, Vincent Schmitt, August A. Schmidt, Henry H. Frenke, Dr. B. J. Lammers, Michael Schoenemann, Joseph Schmitt, D. B. Obermeyer, Frank Kopp, George Herbig, H. J. Brumleve, John Holtmann, William Hollocher, A. H. Wobben, A. H. Wilken, Dr. B. H. Ritter, F. J. Michael, Albert Lauber, Edward G. Hill, Dr. Peter S. Gans, T. L. Block, Nic. Bosler, J. H. Blumens, L. H. Harpring, Joseph Wiemann, H. J. Harpring and Joseph D. Stuble.

RETURNS TO KENTUCKY.

The Little Rock Guardian in its last issue announces the departure from that city of Victor I. Spalding and family for their future home in Uniontown, this State. Mr. and Mrs. Spalding have been residents of Little Rock for nearly five years and have made a host of friends who are loath to see them go, and who wish them every happiness and success in their future life. Mr. Spalding will engage in the newspaper business. As a manager he achieved great success for the Guardian, making it a most popular Catholic weekly.

FATHER RILEY

Completes Twenty-Five Years of
Service in the Catholic
Priesthood.

Catholics and Non-Catholics Join
in Celebration of His
Jubilee.

Religious Services and Banquet
Equal to Any Ever Held in
Kentucky.

GOV. STANLEY WAS TOASTMASTER

With impressive religious services, beginning Sunday, with a grand banquet Monday night, and ending with a high mass and dinner for the Bishop and clergy on Tuesday, the Rev. Father John H. Riley, the zealous and popular pastor of the Church of the Annunciation at Shelbyville, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood and the tenth of his pastorate at Shelbyville. Father Riley was ordained to the priesthood by the Right Rev. William George McCloskey, D. D., Bishop of Louisville, at the Cathedral of the Assumption in Louisville on January 11, 1891, and was stationed there until the following June, when he was assigned to work in Davies county. For the nine succeeding years he was the chaplain at the mother house of the Sisters of Loretto, in Marion county, and was transferred to Shelbyville in 1906.

The jubilee celebration, which continued three days, opened Sunday morning and was in many respects the most remarkable event in the history of Shelbyville. Its outstanding feature was the significant fact that there were men of all creeds and every walk and calling in life, from the distinguished Governor of the Commonwealth down to its humblest citizens, gathered together spontaneously to pay a tribute to one whose sole claim to consideration is that as a man and a priest he has measured up to the standards which all men reverence but few attain.

Sunday morning the church was thronged with people, Catholic and non-Catholic, and again in the evening at the impressive closing of the feast, Father Riley was presented with a purse of \$300. Charles Connell made the presentation for the parish and Father Riley, after feelingly expressing his thanks, made a gift of the money to the fund which the congregation has been raising for improvement of the church. The evening service at the church was prefaced by an elaborate musical programme and speaking. Miss Ethel Deys spoke in behalf of the young women of the parish; William Shickel, a young man, and M. O'Sullivan for the older members. Visiting priests were present, among them the Rev. Patrick Walsh, of the Church of the Sacred Heart, Louisville; the Rev. Francis O'Connor, assistant pastor of the Cathedral, Louisville; and the Rev. Father Robert, of St. Meinrad's Abbey, St. Meinrad, Ind.

Monday morning there was a solemn high mass for the deceased members of the congregation, followed by the banquet at night at the Athletic Club, at which Gov. Stanley presided as toastmaster. Gov. Stanley was seated in the center of the speakers' table on a raised platform, with his venerable father, the Rev. William Stanley, at his right and Father Riley at his left. The invocation was made by the Rev. Father Andrew Spetz, C. R., Superior of St. Mary's College, The University of Notre Dame, Ind. The speakers were: Gov. Stanley, toastmaster; the Hon. Harry E. Schorbert, George S. Chowning, Judge E. H. Davis, Judge R. F. Peak, Judge Ralph W. Gilbert, Lpd. F. Petty and the Rev. William Stanley. Father Riley was a eloquent and impressive speaker. He especially thanked Gov. Stanley for the honor of his presence and his commendation, but above all he expressed his appreciation of the "boys behind this push" and to the men of the State who have given this exhibition of fraternal feeling, to all of whom he gave a hearty "God bless you" in conclusion.

The celebration closed Tuesday morning with impressive services at the Church of the Annunciation, which was again crowded to the doors. The celebrant of the solemn mass was Father Riley, who was assisted by the Rev. Patrick Walsh, pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart, Louisville, as deacon; the Rev. John T. Hill, pastor of St. Anne's church, Louisville, as sub-deacon, and the Rev. John D. Kalar, pastor of St. Columba's church, Louisville, as master of ceremonies. Within the sanctuary were the Right Rev. Denis O'Donoghue, D. D., Bishop of Louisville; the Right Rev. Edmund M. Obrecht, O. C. R., Abbot of Gethsemane, and many priests of the diocese. Immediately after the gospel of the day the Rev. Dr. George W. Schumann, rector of St. John's church, Louisville, who is a close friend of Father Riley, delivered the sermon. An elaborate musical programme was given by a full choir; the service closing with the Te Deum. The clergy then retired to the rectory, where a sumptuous dinner was served.

The Kentucky Irish American joins with his legion of friends in extending to Father Riley heartfelt congratulations, and prays that he may be spared to celebrate his golden jubilee.

RECENT DEATHS.

A wide circle of friends sincerely sympathize with Fred Lichtefeld, of Beechmont, because of the death of his two-year-old daughter, Mary Margaret, whose funeral was held Sunday afternoon from Holy Name church. The little one was the victim of pneumonia.

In the death of Clara Josephine Cotner, which occurred last Saturday morning at her home, 730 South Twentieth street, the community loses a highly respected and good woman. She was forty-one years old and a member of the Sacred Heart church, from where the funeral was held Monday. Rev. Father Patrick Walsh celebrating the solemn requiem mass.

Another faithful member of the Cathedral parish, Mrs. Mary Kenefrick, was called to her reward after a long illness, borne with Christian fortitude. The funeral Monday morning was attended by a large number of friends and relatives, who mourn the death of this good Catholic wife and mother. To the bereaved husband, John Kenefrick, of the L. and N., and two sons, John and James Kenefrick, Jr., many friends extend sincere sympathy.

Friends of Thomas Gogan, and they are many, learned with sincere regret of his death on Monday at his home, 110 South Shelby street, from illness contracted while on duty in the fire department. He was twenty-six years old and was held in high esteem by his superiors and associates. His funeral took place Thursday morning from St. Michael's church. Rev. Martin O'Connor conducting the solemn obsequies. Besides his wife he leaves four children, two sisters and his mother.

William Noble, a well liked member of St. Patrick's church and a life-long resident of the West End, died Tuesday of pneumonia at his home, 1309 West Market street. His funeral was held yesterday morning, from the Sacred Heart church, at a requiem mass. Surviving him are his widow, Mrs. Grace Noble; a little daughter, Mary Josephine; his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Noble, and three sisters, Mrs. William Schuh, Mrs. Nellie Prentice and Mrs. Frank Shriver.

The funeral mass of a good and respected citizen took place Saturday morning at St. Francis of Rome church, when the body of Dennis A. Ford, a well known railroad engineer, was laid to rest. The deceased was in his forty-seventh year, and was highly esteemed by fellow workers, neighbors and friends. Rev. Father Ford, former assistant at St. Patrick's, was now pastor of a parish in the State, was the celebrant of the requiem high mass. Surviving him are five sisters and two brothers, Rev. Father Ford and John Ford, of the No. 5 engine company.

The death at St. Anthony's Hospital on Sunday of Miss Mollie E. Fitzgerald, daughter of the late George and Ellen Fitzgerald, removes from St. Charles parish one of its most devoted and devoted members and from her immediate family a most cherished member. The funeral took place from St. Charles church Tuesday morning, when a mass of requiem being celebrated for the repose of her soul. Miss Fitzgerald had suffered a long illness and was fully prepared for her call into eternal life. She leaves two brothers, T. J. and Frank Fitzgerald.

Many sorrowing friends turned out to pay a last mark of respect to the memory of a worthy woman by attending the funeral of Mrs. Mary Lucey, held Wednesday morning from St. Columba's church. The impressive service was conducted by Rev. John Kalar, the pastor, who preached a very feeling sermon and eulogized the life of the departed. Mrs. Lucey was sixty-nine years old, a devoted wife and mother, and a highly respected citizen. She was the widow of Patrick Lucey and leaves two sons and two daughters.

Sincere sympathy is extended to the family of the late John Nalty, 2537 Duncan street, whose death has removed the presence of one who had been a devoted husband, father and upright citizen, a man whose life was a credit to his faith and race. Mr. Nalty was born in Ireland and came to this country when a very young man, settling in Louisville and for many years was a valued member of the local police force. Surviving him are his wife, Mrs. Mary Nalty, and three daughters, the Misses Margaret, Katherine and Annie Nalty. His funeral was held Saturday morning from St. Cecilia's church, when many old-time friends and acquaintances paid tribute by their presence.

St. Peter's parish lost one of its most exemplary members Monday morning in the death of Mrs. Theresa Bonn, 1148 South Seventeenth street. Mrs. Bonn was an example of the true Christian wife and mother of ever-faithful practice all the teachings of the faith to which she was devoted. She was sixty-six years of age, and until stricken by pneumonia was never missing at mass or devotion. She was survived by her sons, Edward, Henry, Fred, Albert, Robert and George Bonn; three daughters, Mrs. Ben Stoesser, Mrs. A. Frohn and Miss Sophie Bonn, and fifteen grandchildren. Her funeral took place Wednesday morning, the church being almost filled with mourning friends and relatives.

FATHER WICKER BETTER.

The Rev. Albert S. Wicke, assistant pastor of Holy Trinity church, New Albany, is recovering from an attack of grip that confined him to the rectory. For several days he was unable to leave his room.

WILSON

Will Be Opposed by Roosevelt,
Opinion of United States
Senator Hollis.

Claims He Is the Only Available
Big Man Republicans Can
Unite On.

Fallacy of Bargaining For Labor
Vote Now Shown in Latest
Row.

EFFECT IN UNION SECTIONS

United States Senator Henry F. Hollis, of New Hampshire, pretty near sums up the political situation when he stated in an interview the other day that "Theodore Roosevelt will be the nominee of the Republican party and Woodrow Wilson will be the candidate of the Democratic party. And Mr. Wilson will be elected for three reasons:

"First—Because he has kept this country out of the European conflict, until it is in a position to vindicate its own honor on its own terms and in its own way in the comity of nations.

"Second—Because we are only in the first phases of the war and the people of the United States will not change the administration until that war is ended and a peace has been declared in which civilization may take stock of its assets.

"We are today facing serious issues in this country, and I would not speak of any of them in anything but a serious spirit. So I am saying that Mr. Bryan will nominate Mr. Wilson for a second term and that Mr. Wilson will be re-elected by an overwhelming vote of the people. We should abandon foolish talk about there being any 'quarrel' between President Wilson and Mr. Bryan. They are today on terms of excellent friendship. Of this I am certain.

"Roosevelt will be the candidate of the Republican party, because he is the only available big man they have. All talk about Justice Hughes being persuaded to leave the Supreme Court to accept the Republican nomination is vulgar claptrap. Such a step on the part of Justice Hughes is unthinkable. Roosevelt will be the Republican candidate—and a formidable one at that. But President Wilson will be re-elected and his second term will make history for the United States.

This very situation was predicted in these columns several weeks ago, and it should be the hope of every Democrat that Roosevelt be given the nomination, as judging from the present outlook Wilson could not defeat Hughes. Taft or any other equally strong Republican because of the administration policy in dealing with Great Britain and the now confessedly wrong policy in Mexico. Wilson turned a deaf ear to the protest of Catholics in regard to the persecution of priests and the outrages of nuns by Carranza followers, but the murder of Americans by the wholesale as practiced this week will compel him to act and at the same time will prove that his pet Carranza is a brigand and cut-throat of the worst type. Again we say Roosevelt is the only man that Wilson can defeat in a contest before the people.

Just prior to the last State election it was charged in the columns of the Kentucky Irish American that the Stanley campaign managers were endangering the success of the entire ticket by dickering for the bogus vote—the so-called labor vote, the same to be handled by labor agitators who have no following whatever. Despite this warning the Campaign Committee arranged for one of these labor vote purveyors to journey to Washington and investigate Stanley's labor record, to then return and spread the glad tidings that he (the political walking delegate) endorsed Stanley and the Democratic ticket. This endorsement was spread broadcast at the expense of the Democratic party, and especially in the mining sections of the State. The result was that union and other workingmen throughout the State resisted the attempt to deliver their vote. In Muhlenberg county, where many miners reside and which is normally Republican by a small majority, Stanley was defeated by over 1,000 votes, while McCleary only lost it by 161 in 1911. This same ratio applied in the other districts where the endorsement of our walking delegate was sent. Incidentally this same delegate was delivering speeches for Grinstead, the Republican candidate for Mayor here, a few years ago, and has drifted back and forth according to the campaign barrel size or the duplicity of the campaign managers. In conclusion, the latest row of the labor politicians proves the contention made before the election, that in bargaining for the labor vote politicians are pursuing a will o' the wisp.

DENOUNCES CHAIN PRAYER

The Right Rev. Henry Moeller, Archbishop of Cincinnati, has received so many complaints from his flock concerning a chain prayer let for the labor politicians, that he has issued a special communication on the subject. The prayer and the common form of letter sent with it, which have been sent through the mail by thousands, follow:

"Oh, Lord, I implore thee to bless all mankind. Bring us to thee. This prayer is to be sent all over the world. In ancient days it was said that all who wrote it would

be free from calamity or misfortune and that all who passed it would meet with some calamity or misfortune.

Copy it and send it to nine friends in nine days, and on the tenth day you will meet with some joy. Don't break the chain.

The prayer in itself is good," Archbishop Moeller writes. "The promise, however, which is held out that all who recite the prayer nine times and send it to nine friends will in nine days be freed from all calamity is in itself rank superstition. The same is to be said of the threat that all those who fail to say the prayer nine times, etc., will meet misfortune. Any one who recites the prayer and believes in the promise, sins against the First Commandment of the Decalogue."

It is estimated that in New York City thousands of the prayers are in circulation. Inquiry at the office of the United States District Attorney, to which the prayer has been referred, show that there is no legal way yet devised to punish its senders.

MENACE ON TRIAL.

The trial of the Menace is now going on at Joplin, Mo., in the Federal Court, seven counts being named in the indictment of sending obscene matter through the mails, and through whom the Government, referring to a book sold by the Menace, the title of which was "The Pope, Chief of White Slavery and High Priest of Intemperance." Early in the proceedings Judge Van Valkenburgh ruled that the mere fact that a prospective juror was a subscriber to the Menace would not disqualify him from jury service in the case.

IRELAND ESCAPES.

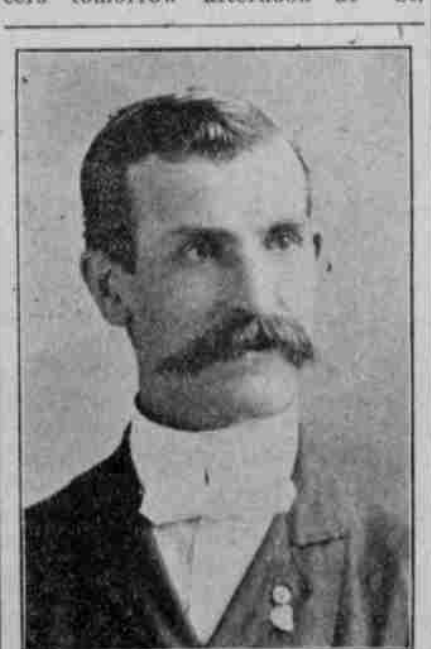
The Irish Nationalists on Tuesday announced abandonment of their opposition to conscription in view of the fact that the bill does not apply to Ireland, which is looked upon as leaving that country neutral.

John E. Redmond, Parliamentary leader of the Irish party, announced in the House of Commons that the Nationalists would not further oppose the military service bill. Redmond intervened early in the debate, having gone direct to Parliament from a meeting of the Irish party. He quickly ranged himself and his followers once more on the side of the Government. Redmond said the Irish Nationalists, having made their protest against the military service bill and recognizing that the measure had the support of an overwhelming majority of British representatives in the House, would cast no further vote in any form against it. He added that the majority for the bill in the vote on first reading, excluding the Irish members, was ten to one, and that under these circumstances he and his followers could not take the responsibility of any further opposition.

This stirred Sir Edward Carson, the Orange leader, who in a fiery speech declared that Ireland should be included in the draft bill. Sir Edward expressed himself profoundly disappointed with the way the Coalition Government has dealt with the matter of Ireland.

CATHOLIC ORPHAN SOCIETY.

The Catholic Orphan Society will install its recently elected officers tomorrow afternoon at St.



W. T. MEEHAN,
President Catholic Orphan Society.

Vincent's Home, when members and friends of the society will be welcome. Following are the officers:

The Trustees elected by the various branches are as follows: Cathedral, Al S. Smith; St. Mary Magdalen, M. J. McClusky; St. Patrick, W. P. O'Hare; St. Louis Bertrand, John J. Moriarty; St. Bridget, James B. Kelly; St. James, William G. Hume; St. Charles Borromeo, J. Borgman; St. John, Dr. John H. Metcalf; St. Philip Neri, Martin A. McEee; St. George, E. C. Lanning; Holy Cross, Edward Brennan; St. Agnes, George Waechter; St. Francis of Rome, Henry A. Wolf; St. Cecilia, Thomas J. Dolan.

COVINGTON.

Saturday night the Hibernians of Covington held a largely attended meeting, and after closing the business of the year elected the following officers for 1916:

President—Thomas F. Donnelly.
Vice President—James B. Lantry.
Recording Secretary—Bernard I. Moore.
Financial Secretary—Patrick Joyce.

Treasurer—John W. Maloney.
President Donnelly is one of the Covington City Commissioners. The installation of officers took place Wednesday night. Division I of Covington is the oldest in the State and the new officers are pledged to increase its membership.

PASTEUR.

Faith of Great Catholic Scientist
and Lesson Which It
Teaches.

His Germ Theory Means Averting
of Millions of Deaths
Yearly.

The Crowning Achievement of
His Numerous Brilliant
Works.

FRANCE NOW CHILDLESS NATION

In the latest issue of the National Geographic Magazine, in an article on "The World's Debt to France," we read the following:

"It was her Pasteur who established the germ theory of disease and through whom the wonderful miracles of saving human life that have characterized the past third of a century have been wrought. The normal death rate of civilized countries before the days of Pasteur was about thirty per thousand of population. Today it is about fifteen per thousand in the more progressive nations. Think what the saving of fifteen lives a year for every thousand of population means when applied to half the earth! It means the averting of 12,000,000 deaths annually. It means more than 25,000,000 cases of illness avoided. It means health and happiness in 20,000,000 homes rather than disease and distress. Who can estimate the benefits to humanity of the wonderful discovery of Pasteur?"

This accomplishment to which reference is thus made was the crowning achievement of the many brilliant works of a man who received more recognition than any scientist in his lifetime ever has, and yet who ever found in his studies and investigations the deep and overwhelming proof of the faith that was his. The fidelity of the Catholic church and his firm belief in God were but strengthened by the science into which he delved.

"The more I know," he declared, in a phrase which has often been repeated, "the more nearly is my faith that of the Breton peasant. Could I but know all I would have the faith of a Breton peasant woman."

Alas! how much is it to be regretted that the country from which Pasteur came has not needed the example of its great son. The men in control of its destinies have systematically set about to destroy religion. Thirty-six years ago one of its false leaders pointed to "clericalism" as the evil to be crushed, and a short time ago, at the end of a long series of unjust legislative acts against the church, the man who but lately held its chief place of power proudly declared that "the lights had been put out in the heavens." In a pamphlet issued over a year ago by the Catholic Truth Society of Ireland the various measures passed against religion in the campaign are set forth in detail.

The glory of France has been her Catholic past and that which still remains of it among the peasants of Brittany. This is shown, inadvertently, but none the less forcibly, in another article on "The Beauty of France" in the same magazine from which quotation has been made. Her shame has been the rejection of her Catholic traditions, her bitter warfare on the church, and the acceptance of a false morality which has stamped her as the childless nation of Europe. Perhaps in the hour of her pain, defeat and humiliation she may finally decide to cast aside the "false prophet" who has endeavored to crush to turn once more to the church for the regeneration of her children.

C. B. of C. V.

BISHOP SCANNELL DEAD.

The funeral of Right Rev. Richard Scannell took place from the Cathedral in Omaha on Monday morning with solemn requiem mass and many clergy present from the Omaha diocese, of which he had been Bishop for the past twenty-four years. He was seventy-one years of age and has been ordained a priest in Ireland in 1871. He was known to many of the clergy in Kentucky, owing to his service for many years at Nashville, Tenn. Bishop Scannell was born in County Cork, Ireland, and received his education at Middleton and at A. Hallows College, where he was ordained. He then came to this country, his first rectorship being at St. Columba's church, Nashville, Tenn. Later he became rector of the Nashville Cathedral, and from 1880 until 1883 was administrator of the diocese of Nashville. In 1889 he received his consecration as Bishop in Concordia, Kan., in 1891 being transferred to Omaha.

NEARS FOUR SCORE.

Cardinal Begin, the famous prelate of Quebec, was seventy-six years old on Monday, when he received the homage of the people of the province and congratulatory messages from all quarters of the world. Despite his years he still active.

WOMAN'S WORK.

Arkansas and Kansas have acted minimum wage laws for women and children, making the States which now have such legislation, and Idaho empowered a commission to investigate the question.